

The Supreme Court, in obedience to the resolution of the Legislature, at a conference with the desire of its committee, has continued the case involving "Torbert's Issue."

President Grant will start on his extensive tour of Southern tour about the 29th of March. Our Legislature should extend him an invitation to visit the State capital.

Thiers proposes to liquidate the Prussian debt by a special land tax on married ladies under 50. As the age is to be left to the ladies themselves, and never over 50, we look for "cruel" to be shed.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, of Brooklyn, was invited by the Young Men's Christian Association of Louisville to visit that city. He accepted the invitation, and a few days since delivered a lecture before them on "Money and Mammoth." In one of his closing sentences he thanked God for the abolition of slavery, and asked pardon of his audience for what he thought was a very distasteful utterance to them. He evidently looked upon this as a thing to be ashamed of, and he was not alone in this feeling. The people of the South are getting prepared to echo the sentiment, but it will be a long time before they will deny themselves the luxury of adding, "but it was brought about in a way we despise."

For several weeks past, East Tennessee papers have been discussing the propriety of forming a new State out of East Tennessee and West North Carolina. Now comes the Union City Courier, and advocates the formation of a new State out of West Tennessee and a few counties of North Mississippi and South-west Kentucky. We are much mistaken in the people of West Tennessee if they are willing to separate with out a State from a State whose name they and their fathers have helped to make historic on many a bloody battle-field, and through many years of mutual trial and suffering.

The Tennessee Legislature has spent two months of its time in practically doing nothing, and there is danger that some very important measures will be passed without proper deliberation. The Legislature should not be allowed to pass a funding bill which will help our credit and show that we were repudiated in the many slaves and enact a school law which will educate that proportion of children that will not be educated by heads of families, twenty-five per cent—and leave everything else undone and these are accomplished. In red-dressing the State, legislators should not look at the political vote in past years, but at the good of the country, and should only see that each district is as compact as possible, and that every county is easy of access to the others.

The McMillanville New Era is in favor of a Constitutional Convention being called for one purpose—to introduce an amendment to the Constitution providing for the assembling of the Legislature but seventy-five days in six years. It says: "The course of much legislation is upon us." The same paper reprimands the present Legislature for trifling away half of its allotted time, without doing anything to remedy the financial embarrassments of the State, or to re-elect its members.

We notice that CHAS. H. BRANSON has sold the Marshall Gazette to ANTHONY KENTREYAS and REV. H. The Gazette has been in operation just two years. Most of the time it was managed, in all of its departments, by Mr. BRANSON, who, through a mere boy, made it a success. His successors are young men of wealth, intelligence, and industry, and merit a liberal patronage. With two railroads and a good paper, Marshall ought and will become a leading county in the State. Next to a railroad, a good paper is the most valuable thing a county can have within its borders.

**The Full Vote.**  
All the districts in Marshall county have been heard from, and foot up, for the Buck River Valley Railroad, \$82,250; against it, \$55,000; for the Cumberland and Ohio road, \$85,000; against it, \$55,000; for the vote polled, as may be seen from the above, was very light. In an exciting election Marshall would vote about 2,000.

#### Chancellor Fleming and the Torbert Issue.

The redemption of the "Torbert Issue" of Tennessee Money is at present attracting more attention than anything else. It is on every island and in every mouth. We have heretofore referred to this matter through the public channel but a single time. This we do now for ourselves, as opposed to burdening the State with the redemption of the issue of money in reference, for reasons already given. Since that time we have been silent upon the subject, for the reason that discussion would not affect the matter one way or the other—what was considered a test case being that before the courts. About three weeks ago a case was to have been heard by Chancellor W. F. Cooper, but being the attorney for the State in the matter, was not competent to try the case. In consequence of this fact, Chancellor Fleming, of this place, was called upon to sit on the case. He had been in the habit of hearing cases for Chancellor Cooper, in cases where he was not competent to sit. He happened to be in the Chamber of Commerce one day, when he was approached by the attorney representing both sides of the case, and was asked then and there to give his decision in the matter, for or against, that didn't care, which the object was to get the case before the Supreme Court. But having some pride in rendering his decision in consonance with the facts, and being then on his way to the depot, he preferred taking the papers home and give the facts a careful consideration. These are the reasons, and the only reasons, why Judge Fleming happened to sit on the case in question. He gave an elaborate opinion, in which he gave it as his decision that the State was bound to redeem the New Issue. For giving this decision, the Memphis Advertiser charges the Judge with corruption, and collusion with the holders of this money. These who are opposed to redeeming the money admit that under the circumstances and facts before him, he could not, under the law, have given any other decision but beside this, it matters not what the facts of the case before him were, there is not a living man who knows Judge Fleming, who would for a moment believe him guilty of any act in the least dishonest or dishonorable, and any insinuation to this effect would be hurled back into the teeth of the insinuator, by this entire community. He is a man of high and above suspicion. We deem no defense of his character necessary where he is known, but the insinuations are not ingenious, statement in the Memphis Advertiser, those who do not know him might be misled to impeach him. No man in the country sustains a better character for purity and nobility of mind, for uprightness, integrity and honesty. But beyond this, let us look at the reason of the decision. It is charged that Judge Fleming is the father-in-law of Col. D. B. Cooper, and the brother-in-law of John F. Fleming, and that they are large holders of this money, and on this account Judge Fleming gave his decision, so as, at one stroke, to make them rich. To men who do not think, but take in every statement just as it is made, this would seem a deeply laid plot against the State. But a moment's reflection will show the whole affair up in a most absurd and ridiculous light. If the money is a valuable experience as a lawyer, would have taught him that the State would most assuredly speed him in his decision, to the Supreme Court, and certainly a Chancellor would know that the very minute the appeal was made in every case, he would be taken in every case, and delivered, his decision would be as entirely disregarded as if he had never given it. We think these facts striking in the face, would have been so utterly silly as to engage these lawyers in a scheme of corruption, knowing at the same time that it would not possibly result in any good to his friends. Such a course by such a man would be militant against reason.

So far as the insinuations against Col. Cooper and Mr. Fleming are concerned, neither has an official that could affect the final decision of the matter in the least, and if they owned every dollar ever issued, they could not be tainted with dishonor on that account. They have as honorable a right to speculate in the issue of money, as they have in mules or cotton. We are opposed to the redemption of the Torbert Issue, if it can be legally prevented, but we are equally opposed to any unfair and unjust insinuations against the character of honest men.

#### The Torbert Money—Is it a Confederate Issue?

The question of the redemption of the New Issue is to a great extent a judicial one, and we do not arrogate to ourselves the right to array our views against the judgment of the State. But there is one phase of the matter that has not been fully considered—that of the purely State agency of the Bank of Tennessee. The agent is the creature of the principle, and its conduct must be that of the latter in matters of law. Now, the Bank of Tennessee was created by the State, and controlled by its essential particulars by the State of Tennessee. It was not a corporation of private individuals, but its assets were owned by the State. Therefore, after the 6th of May 1861, when the State entered into war against a government of which it was a part, the conduct of the Bank of Tennessee partook of the nature of the State of Tennessee in toto. The Bank was the fiscal agent of the State, paid the orders of the Military Board, which organized, armed, equipped, clothed and shod an army of thirty thousand men. When Fort Donelson fell, the assets of the Bank were carried South, and were finally captured and restored to the State. That private individuals borrowed money from the bank does not alter the character of the money so obtained. The persons who obtained the New Issue, knew they were getting money from the Bank of a State which was in open and armed rebellion against the government. A man knew that the Bank was as much tributary to the State as the Postoffice or any other State institution. To prove the whole proposition—which is, that the Bank of Tennessee was essentially the agent of the State—why is Tennessee Money good for taxes? Will any one answer this? Under this view of the case, the Supreme Court of the United States, in accordance with the Fourteenth Amendment, must decide the New Issue to be invalid. Now, as to the charge that millions of New Issue were put in circulation without authority, during the demoralized state of affairs in the South, we know nothing. That the plates of this money were captured, carried North, and held by others else than the State officials, a few weeks ago, we do not know. Nor do we know how it was that the Bank of Tennessee was able to pay out, under orders from the State, nearly four millions of its money, which were in circulation before the 6th of May, 1861, and to have obtained which the War Department had been necessary. Judge W. F. Cooper, the present trustee for the State Bank, stated before Chancellor Fleming several weeks ago, that the books of the Bank show, that from May 6, 1861, to the expulsion of the Confederate State government from Nashville, about four millions other than New Issue were paid in checks. It is not usual for banks to call in their circulation so rapidly, especially when its redemption must be met in gold. It is possible that four millions of the issue were already signed, and lying in the Bank on the 6th of May, 1861.

PRESIDENT GRANT sent a message to Congress last Tuesday, setting forth his purpose to recognize the Confederacy, or to govern Louisiana, unless prompt steps were taken by that body toward a settlement of the troubles existing in that State. His reasons for doing, among others, is that the LYNCH Board of Commissioners, that declared for Kentucky, was declared to be legitimate by a Circuit Court and the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana.

#### Credit Mobilier.

The Committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the charges of corruption against Congressmen in the Credit Mobilier matter, of which Judge Poland was chairman, has reported. The report recommends the expulsion of OAKS AXES for lying in Congress, and JAMES BOOKER for accepting the bribe. It has received almost universal condemnation from the newspapers. DAWES, GARFIELD, KELLY, and others, the Congressmen, were proven to be just as guilty, but they are not to be molested. Mr. Marshall ought and will become a leading county in the State. Next to a railroad, a good paper is the most valuable thing a county can have within its borders.

#### A Card.

[From the Union and American.]  
Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 21, 1873.—In the Journal of Feb. 21, 1873, there appears about two columns of matter with the following sensational caption: "WHAT IS THE WIND—ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL RUMORS ABOUT EFFORTS TO RAISE THE NEW ISSUE." The said two columns were composed of extracts from the press of the State, and one extract was from the Memphis Advertiser, on the subject of the "New" or "Torbert Issue" of the Bank of Tennessee, and Chancellor Fleming's decision on the liability of the Bank for redemption of the issue of money, under the article of the Memphis Advertiser, and explains the animus of the article.

"The public inquiry has been so great that it has provoked private investigation into the history of the case, and is serving many of the facts for a future day, and will question some of the minor features of this remarkable litigation as they are generally recognized by those not directly interested in it. It is known that Hon. W. F. Cooper is Chancellor of the Nashville district, and that Hon. W. S. Fleming is not. It is equally well known that Chancellor Cooper was, and is the attorney for the State of Tennessee, residing in the suite of the State in which the holders of the "new issue" seek to hold it liable. It is alleged that Cooper has always maintained that the State could not escape, or could not be held liable, in any of the cases in which he was counsel; but why was Chancellor Fleming selected to render his opinion in this case? The features are these: It is currently reported that Chancellor Fleming is the father-in-law of a brother of W. F. Cooper, and who, it is asserted, is largely engaged in speculations in Tennessee money, and that the Chancellor is also a brother-in-law of John F. Cooper, a member of the House of Representatives from Maury county, who is the reputed holder of a large amount of "new issue," and in connection with the case, it is asserted, that Chancellor Cooper agreed to such a statement of facts as to make it legally impossible to decide in favor of the State. Again, that the Fleming case, after the appeal to the Supreme Court, has been "advanced" on the docket over other cases involving the liability of the new issue, contrary to the practice of the court."

"Being the 'father-in-law' and 'son-in-law' of the Chancellor, and for whose benefit the said decision, it is charged or insinuated, was made, does it not duty state the fact, that at the date of the publication of 'Chancellor Fleming's decision' in the Nashville press, nor at any time, more than twelve months prior to said decision, did I own, directly, or indirectly, a single dollar of the 'new' or 'Torbert Issue' of the Bank of Tennessee? I make this statement, not that I believe it would have been wrong for me to have owned it, but simply to show the public that the author of the rumors insinuating judicial corruption in connection with this case, before stated, has lied, and I believe, knowingly, wantonly and maliciously."  
D. B. COOPER.

#### AKIN & LITTLEFIELD

Will keep constantly on hand  
All kinds of FIREWOOD,  
Saved any length,  
Which we will deliver to customers. Also,  
Cedar Posts, Rails, &c.  
Feb. 28, 1873.

#### YOU ARE INTERESTED!

Wm. Nealon,  
Who has been selling Lumber and other goods, schemes of corruption, knowing at the same time that it would not possibly result in any good to his friends. Such a course by such a man would be militant against reason.

**\$8,000!**  
**DRY-GOODS,**  
**Boots, Shoes, Hats,**  
**CLOTHING, &C.,**  
**AT COST.**

These goods are in good order and seasonable, and are being disposed of with a view of engaging in a new branch of business. To each and all who have to purchase anything in the above line, I most respectfully invite to call and examine goods and prices, when they will be convinced that I mean what I say.

**NEW ENTERPRISE.**  
Call soon, and continue to call so long as you have this chance.  
Feb. 21, 1873, tr.

**W. E. BROWN & CO.,**  
WILL OFFER,

**During the Month of February,**  
**THEIR**  
**LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF**  
**Goods,**

**Extraordinarily Low,**  
Commencing Saturday, February 1st, 73.

We guarantee to make our prices lower than any house in Columbia, whether selling at cost or otherwise.  
DRESS GOODS, BLACK ALPACAS, and SHAWLS at unprecedented Bargains.  
WOOLEN HOSE, FLANNELS and FELT SKIRTS at greatly reduced prices.

Bleached and Brown Sheetings 4-4 and 10-4,  
Tickings, Linseys, Plaid Cottons,  
Kentucky Jeans, Clothing Boots,

Shoes, Hats, &c., at like close figures.

**New, Fresh and Attractive,**  
**And of the BEST QUALITY.**

Parties residing at a distance will find that it

**WILL PAY TO VISIT COLUMBIA**  
**To buy their Goods.**

As a bill of 15 or 20 Dollars will save them Money.

**W. E. BROWN & CO.,**  
West Main Street,  
Next door to Embury & Peterson.

**EXTRA! EXTRA!**

**M. JOSEPH**  
Having met with unprecedented success in the past year, is now offering the remainder of his Fall and Winter Goods

**AT COST.**

I have sold in the past year a good many DRY GOODS, and can now afford to sell the remaining stock

**AT COST.**

I have sold in the past season an immense lot of CLOTHING, and can afford to sell what is now on hand

**AT COST.**

I am also offering the following SPECIALTIES at 25 per cent BELOW COST, viz:  
Ladies Velvet Skirts, 25 per cent below cost.  
20 extra handsome Shawls, 25 per cent below cost.  
20 extra Ladies and Childrens Hosiery, 25 per cent below cost.  
20 dozen Merino and Cashmere Hosiery, 25 per cent below cost.  
Call soon and make your purchases, as I am now offering GREATER BARGAINS than were ever sold in Columbia.  
Oct. 11, 1872—Gm.

**M. JOSEPH'S.**

**REMOVAL.**

**H. CRONE**  
Having moved into the handsomely fitted up STORE next door to Williams & Taylor, calls the attention of Cash Buyers, that he will sell his entire stock of

**Dry Goods,**  
**Clothing,**  
**Boots and Shoes,**  
**Hats, &c.,**  
**AT COST.**

**AT COST.**  
This is no mere Advertising Dodge, I shall positively sell

**AT COST.**  
Making extensive arrangements, and needing room for a LARGE STOCK of

**Spring Goods,**  
am determined to CLOSE out my entire STOCK, and to do so, I am compelled to sell

**AT COST.**  
CALL SOON AND GET BARGAINS.

**H. CRONE,**  
Next door to Williams & Taylor.

Nov. 15, 6m

**COLUMBIA, TENN.,**  
**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5th, 1873.**  
**ONLY TWELVE TENT SHOW IN THE WORLD.**  
A Colossal Aggregation, Reorganized and Equipped Especially for the Season of 1873.  
**Great Eastern Menagerie, Museum, Circus, Aquarium,**  
**Roman Hippodrome and Egyptian Caravan.**



Its augmentation, the past winter, makes it four times larger than last year, and then it was confessed the Monarch Mastodon of the world. Over a million dollars have been expended to make this the most stupendous and great World Exposition ever attempted, and Twelve immense Pavilions, Covering Forty acres of ground, and measuring 168,000 yards of Canvass, Are required to exhibit its Forty-one Dens of LIVING WILD BEASTS, Breathing Sea Monsters, Bright Plumaged Birds, Flesh Eating Reptiles, and the Colossal Dual CICUS EXHIBITIONS.

**Making it a Grand Combination of Twelve Shows in One.** To transport this GOLIATH OF SHOWS, 100 cars, 6 passenger coaches, and 4 engines are brought into requisition, and the services of over 2,000 men and horses are necessary to the success of this unprecedented enterprise. The double-sized DEN OF TWENTY SNAKES, the combined length of which has been ascertained to be over 444 Feet of Serpents, Bear Constrictors, Pythons and Anacondas, the Great War Elephant "Conqueror," Costing \$19,000, The Wapiti, drove of Bactrian Camels, a chattering world of Monkeys, consisting of over seventy varieties, two lionesses and litter of cubs, a beautiful sable Antelope, a rare specimen Chikari, king of the Alaska Forests, a pair of African Zebras, only one ever imported, Double-Horned Rhinoceros, a baby Hippopotamus, a pair of Malay Tapirs, genuine Alpaca Llama, Burmese Cow and Calf, two Zebras, known as Sacred Cattle—a Cow and Bull; pair of large Chacmas, largest of the Gorilla race. A Moulton, with horns over four feet long. Chamois, Gazelles, Elanids, Vlecke Varks, Harte Boests, Antelopes, ten living Lions, pair of Bengal Tigers, Leopards, Hyenas, Panthers, Jaguars, Ocelots, etc., etc. Over 300 Specimens of Birds, of all lands, which will be found. One Case of Snow-white Cockatoos.

**At 9 O'clock, A. M.**

**Grand Street Pageant and Procession over Two Miles Long.**  
With emerald, crimson and gold dens, 41 in number three brass and Reed bands add a full martial band, as in the days of 76; 20 beautiful women, and 100 horsemen and pages, mounted, followed by the Cavalcade, with their flags, banners and paraphernalia—mounted Gods and Goddesses, in costumes, with

**Living Tigers, Lions, and Panthers Loose in the Streets.**  
Before each Exhibition, a Grand Free Balloon Ascension will be given. All the railroads running into the city have been arranged with to bring people at half fare. Admission, \$1.00; Children under 10 years, 50 cents. Doors open at 1 and 6 p. m. Performance to commence an hour afterwards.  
Feb. 28.  
**H. J. LEECH, Agent.**

**C. A. & W. H. FARIS,**  
**YOU WILL HAVE**  
**A sure Thing**  
**IF YOU BUY A**  
**Charter Oak**  
**FOR THEY ARE THE**



**THE BEST COOKING STOVE**  
IN THE MARKET.  
It will bake better,  
Requires less fuel,  
And the doors are more carefully fitted than any other Cook Stove made.  
It is a SURE THING that any person who has ever used the

**CHARTER OAK**  
Would not exchange for any other Stove.  
I keep in Stock a full line of Stoves and other cheap Stoves which I will sell at BOTTOM PRICES.  
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE  
Call and see me, East Side Public Square Columbia, Tenn.  
**L. H. ATTWELL.**

**ROOFING, GUTTERING and Job**  
Work promptly attended to, and at reasonable prices.  
CALL AND SEE THE CHARTER OAK  
March 22, 1872.

**COLUMBIA**  
**AGRIULTURAL**  
**FOUNDRY.**  
**A. H. ODAPP & CO.,**  
PROPRIETORS,  
Columbia, Tenn.

**Reapers, Mowers,**  
Manufacturers of  
AND  
**Farming Implements,**  
Nov. 1, 1872, tr.

**ORDER OF PUBLICATION**  
James W. Stockard et al vs W. H. Fleming et al. Decision for and sale of land, Tennessee, as per Newbern, Lewis county Tennessee.

**OLD IRON, COPPER and BRASS.**  
Terms Cash. Foundry near the Railroad Depot.  
A. H. ODAPP & CO.  
Jan. 10-12.

**FINE SADDLE STALLION**  
FOR SALE  
I offer my fine saddle Stallion KRAMER, for sale. He was sired by Old Traveller and out of a Messenger and Eclipse Mare. He is ten years old, 15 hands high, a beautiful chestnut color, and is a perfect model in form, and has proven himself to be one of the finest breed of saddle stock in Tennessee.

**INSOLVENT NOTICE.**  
All persons having claims against the estate of James H. Pasmore, deceased, and of the late of a Messenger and Eclipse Mare. He is ten years old, 15 hands high, a beautiful chestnut color, and is a perfect model in form, and has proven himself to be one of the finest breed of saddle stock in Tennessee.

**S. J. HOLLER,**  
BOOT AND SHOENAKER,  
Embargoed, second house from Tenipia-Alley, Columbia, Tenn.

**STATIONERY.**  
Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Window Shades, News, Notions, &c., at  
**W. H. ENGLE'S,**  
West Side Public Square,  
Columbia, Tenn.

**AT COST & BELOW COST**  
AT  
**EMPORIUM OF FASHION.**  
In order to reduce my stock I propose to sell  
**FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS,**  
**FOR CASH,**  
All Trimmed Millinery and Woolen Goods,  
**Below Cost!**  
ALL STAPLE FANCY GOODS AT PRIME COST!  
Call and buy to be convinced.  
**M. J. BRYANT.**  
ESTABLISHED 1847.

**Kuhn & Turpin,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**CARRIAGES, HARNESS,**  
**PLOWS,**  
AND OTHER  
Agricultural Implements.

Have on hand the most extensive and varied assortment of Buggies, &c., of any manufactory in the South. Also, a full line of Leather Top Buggies from \$25 to \$50.

**Skeleton Wagons,**  
**Express Wagons**  
**DIXIE Standing Top ROCKAWAYS,**  
The best, handsomest and Cheapest.  
**LITTLE FAMILY CARRIAGE**  
For either one or two horses, to be found anywhere. All of our own manufacture and warranted for twelve months. We are also manufacturing a full line of

**PLOWS**  
And other Agricultural Implements.  
June 11, 72.  
**KUHN & TURPIN.**

**Valuable Book.**  
Messrs. BRYAN & CHAPMAN of Memphis, Tenn., will send free of charge to subscribers, a copy of the "Official Confederate Reports of Battles," published by order of the Confederate Government, and containing all the important battles of the war, from the first to the last, with a complete index, compiled and edited by General M. J. W. Smith. The work will be issued in two volumes of about 200 pages each. It is a valuable and interesting work, and one that every Confederate should possess. It is now in the hands of the publishers, and will be ready for sale in a few days. It is sold at the price of \$1.00 per volume, in plain binding, or \$1.50 per volume, in half Morocco cloth, with gold tooling.

**Wheeler & Wilson**  
**Sewing Machines.**  
We are the undersigned, have had Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines for sixteen years, and are the sole agents for the sale of these machines in the State of Tennessee. We have a large stock of these machines on hand, and are prepared to sell them at the lowest prices. We also have a large stock of notions, and are prepared to sell them at the lowest prices. We are also prepared to repair these machines, and to supply them with all the necessary parts. We are also prepared to supply them with all the necessary parts. We are also prepared to supply them with all the necessary parts.

**ST. CLOUD HOTEL,** Nashville, Tenn.  
W. P. C. ST. CLOUD, Proprietor.

**MAXWELL HOUSE,** Nashville, Tenn.  
W. P. C. MAXWELL, Proprietor.

**Guest House,** Columbia, Tenn.  
Having refitted and taken charge of this hotel, I solicit a share of public patronage. My tables shall be supplied with the best of the market affords. Lodgings clean and comfortable. Saddle, Stable and Drayage. Jan. 1, 72-4.  
JAS. L. GIBBS.

**STATIONERY.**  
Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Window Shades, News, Notions, &c., at  
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West Side Public Square,  
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**LIPSCOMB & EDSALL,**  
GROCERS,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
WHOLESALE DEALERS,  
COLUMBIA, TENN.,  
AND  
FEB. 1, 1873.

**Table Cutlery,**  
**Carpenters' Tools.**  
OF ALL KINDS,  
HORSE AND MULE SHOES,  
HORSE NAILS,  
HOLLOW WARE  
CASTINGS,  
FIRE BRICKS, CEMENT,  
FELLOES, HUBS, SPOKES,  
CHAINS.

**H. A. LITTON,**  
Attorney at Law,  
Columbia, Tenn.  
Will attend all Courts to be held for many years in the State of Tennessee. Office: Whitehouse block. Feb. 24, 73.

**G. P. FRIEDMAN,**  
Attorney at Law,  
Columbia, Tenn.  
Will practice in the several Courts of Maury and adjoining counties, and in the Federal and State Courts at Nashville. Prompt attention given to collections. Office: Whitehouse block. Feb. 24, 73.

**J. T. COCHRAN,**  
Attorney at Law,  
Columbia, Tenn.  
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Columbia, Tenn.  
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